Research Topics

Keren Jollia M. Nuneza

Dominique Michelle M. Abella

1) Comparative safeness of bottled water, tap water and spring water in Iligan City

Iligan City is famous for its waterfalls and other different bodies of water. Even though these natural water resources are available for use, people choose to buy drinking water from the numerous refilling stations found in Iligan City. In this study, we would like to find out which of the three water resources are safer: bottled water, tap water or spring water. This could guide the consumers in choosing the safest and most economical drinking water for themselves and their families.

2) Antibiotic resistant *Escherichia coli* among institutionalized pediatric population of Iligan City

One of the most common causes of health decline in a developing country such as the Philippines is contaminated food and water. Estimates regarding reported cases of mortality and morbidity, as compiled by the DOH, represent a very significant national health issue. Furthermore, data regarding the epidemiologic trends of community-associated (common term for non hospitalized) antibiotic resistant strains of E. coli in the Philippines is next to none.  A wide scale surveillance would yield to a better understanding of the pathogen's presence in

the local populace.  Children are one of the most vulnerable citizens and the prevalence of antibiotic resistant strains from this group will influence the decision making in terms of  drug prescription and clinical therapy.   
  
3)  Emerging pathogens associated with the use of common household products

People nowadays are somewhat obsessive with keeping their houses clean, using household cleaning products such as bleach, toilet bowl cleaners and others frequently. We would like to know whether or not this frequent use of such cleaning products have totally eliminated the target microorganisms or have caused the emergence of new pathogens.